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The Evening Herald

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1914.

"BEAN HIM, my dear fellow!" Said King George.

FUTURE POLICY OF UNITED STATES RESTS UPON OUTCOME OF THE BENTON INQUIRY

WASHINGTON ADMITS THE SITUATION IS GRAVE

Every Influence at Disposal of State Department being Brought to Bear on Bandit Leader.

CARRANZA CALLED UPON TO MAKE GOOD

Constitutionalist Leader's Future Status with this Government Depends on His Ability to Control Villa.

By Leased Wire to Evening Herald. Washington, Feb. 26.—The American government today was exerting every influence at its disposal to secure from General Villa the surrender of the body of William S. Benton, the British subject recently executed at Juarez. No reply had been received to the instructions sent to Consul Fletcher yesterday to find Benton's grave, and Secretary Bryan was surprised by news dispatches quoting Villa as saying Benton was buried in Chihuahua City. There have been persistent reports here, too, that the body was cremated.

Secretary Bryan conferred with President Wilson today and said nothing new in the situation had developed. Official denial came from the White House of one published report that Rear Admiral Fletcher had recommended the landing of marines at Vera Cruz.

Attention was centered on the Benton investigation and high officials conceded that future development of the American policy toward Mexico hinged largely on the outcome of the inquiry.

Now Up to Carranza.

Another feature of the situation, which loomed up as of commanding importance, was the fact that the Benton incident promises to develop into a test of Carranza's authority and influence as chief of the constitutional movement. Every sort of pressure, it is understood, is being brought to bear on Carranza, both by Americans and Mexicans who have the confidence of Washington officials, with the purpose of impressing him with the necessity of a clear and convincing explanation of all the circumstances surrounding the death of Benton.

If Carranza cannot obtain that from Villa, the power of the so-called "first chief of the constitutionalists" will fall in the estimation of the Washington government.

Officials here have for some time been disposed to feel kindly toward Carranza and favorable reports on his character were transmitted to President Wilson by William Bayard Hale. Should it develop, however, that Carranza is without control over Villa, it is more than probable that relations with Carranza will be viewed by officials as of less importance hereafter.

Persons in a position to know the viewpoint of the president and his cabinet officers say the disposition of the administration is to insist on the facts of the Benton episode and possession of the body for medical examination, but that there is nothing yet to indicate a critical stage.

Another published report, which drew attention of the officials, to the effect that the American embassy in Mexico City had been equipped with machine guns, was denied. The only arms there, it was said, are several rifles imported just before the street fighting that ended in Madero's downfall.

The president has not been informed just why Great Britain and Germany have sent their marines to Mexico City.

It was as the result of the dispatch of marines by Great Britain and Germany that the Washington government asked both Charge O'Shaughnessy and Rear Admiral Fletcher for their opinions about the landing of marines. President Wilson disposed of a number of reports about a possible change in policy of the government by stating positively that no change had been decided on. He said with reference to reports that American troops might be sent into Mexico to recover Benton's body, that such a step was not being considered, as it would be in effect, an act of war.

No additional information was at hand concerning Villa's attitude on the surrender of Benton's body. No answer had been received from Carranza or Villa concerning the latest messages from Washington asking that an American army surgeon be permitted to examine the body.

President Wilson did not indicate

his view of the Benton incident but said the American government was slowly finding out the details and that many first rumors had proven untrue. He remarked that the United States was pursuing a necessary patient course. He hoped, however, to have all the details in a few days.

He regarded the attitude of the British government in the case as very generous in leaving investigation of the Benton affair to the United States. No positive information has been received as to where the body was buried, or whether it was buried at all. On those points the American consul reports were now seeking information. The president denied a report that the United States had asked Carranza to permit American troops to cross the border to help protect foreigners. He added that he had positive information that Carranza and the rebels generally had no intention of setting up an independent government in northern Mexico, but, on the contrary, had rejected the idea.

Asked if the constitutionalist movement was being financed in this country, the president replied he had investigated that very closely and found financial aid was not being extended in the United States.

The president does not see how armed forces can be landed in Mexico in any connection by any rule of international law without provoking war, unless it be with the consent of Mexican authorities.

PERCEVAL WAITS FOR BETTER ARRANGEMENTS.

By Leased Wire to Evening Herald. Washington, Feb. 26.—At a conference today between Secretary Bryan and Ambassador Cecil Spring Rice it was decided that British Consul Perceval will not proceed into Mexico for the examination of William S. Benton's body until "better arrangements" are made.

Conflicting reports of the location of Benton's body convinced officials that the British consul could not proceed until the situation was made more definite, and meanwhile the American government will press for such information as it needs for investigation.

It was said that the British government was not looking to the United States for the recovery of the body as a matter of legal right at this point, but was depending on the good offices of the Washington government to bring about a final determination of how Benton was killed and the possible return of the body to the family.

Meanwhile Perceval will remain in El Paso in conference with Major General Scott and waiting developments.

Deadly Drifting Says Kahn of Policy

California Congressman in Speech in House Declares Administration's Mexican Course Must Change.

By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Representative Kahn, Republican, of California, in an address in the house today, expressed the hope that the administration's Mexican policy soon would give way to a new one which would bring about peace and tranquility in the southern republic. While opposing armed intervention, he asserted that the "present policy unless speedily and radically changed, must inevitably lead to armed intervention."

The fact that it became necessary to issue a proclamation removing the embargo on arms to be shipped into Mexico, Representative Kahn said, "is practically an admission of the failure of the policy of 'watchful waiting.'

"Deadly drifting is a much more accurate description of the administration's policy. And since the embargo has been removed, what has happened?" Additional murder, additional lawlessness, for which we are probably responsible."

Mr. Kahn urged that renewed efforts be made to restore peace. He discussed Asiatic exclusion.

Representative Kahn assured the administration's Mexican policy.

Urgent deficiency bill carrying \$10,000,000 passed.

Senate bill for temporary machinery for direct election of senators favorably reported.

Governor Yager told the interior committee Portales were hoping for ultimate independence.

Began debate on the army appropriation bill.

Wealthy Oklahoman Killed.

By Leased Wire to Evening Herald. Washington, Feb. 26.—Plans by which the American Telephone and Telegraph company will dispose of its \$10,000,000 of Western Union Telegraph stock through Kuhn, Loeb and company of New York, acting as underwriters, have been approved by the department of justice.

The underwriters will dispose of the Western Union stock to parties other than the American Telephone and Telegraph company, to meet the ideas of Attorney General McReynolds.

Quartette of Gun Men Will Die April 13

Men Convicted with Becker of Murder of Rosenthal to Pay Penalty in the Chair

Becker Leaves Death House

By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 26.—"Gyp," "the Blood," Lefty, Louis, "Whitey Lewis" and "Taco Frank," the gunmen jointly convicted with former Police Lieutenant Charles Becker for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, will be electrocuted during the week beginning April 13th.

The date was fixed by the court of appeals today, when the judges signed the four death warrants.

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WHO FIRED FIRST SHOT IN SOUTHERN COLORADO COAL MINE WAR

Month Old Controversy Over Bloodless Battle at Ludlow Threshed Out Before Congressional Committee.

STATE AUDITOR ISSUES SUBPOENAS FOR CHASE

Head of Militia will be Forced to Make Accounting for Horses and Supplies Purchased for Standing Army.

By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.

Trinidad, Colo., Feb. 26.—A deputy bearing a subpoena issued by State Auditor Ready Kentham and directed to Adjutant General John Chase, was turned back at the guard lines of the military camp here today. A similar subpoena was served on Captain C. J. Foreman but it was announced by the military authorities that he had been ordered to disregard it.

Later Mr. Kenemhan, at General Chase's invitation, called at military headquarters, where the adjutant general voluntarily gave him information regarding bills for horses purchased by the militia.

BLOODLESS BATTLE AT LUDLOW INVESTIGATED

Trinidad, Colo., Feb. 26.—The month-old dispute between striking coal miners and mine owners as to who fired the first shot in the labor war in southern Colorado, was threshed out before the congressional investigating committee today. Witnesses for the coal operators gave their versions of the battle at Ludlow on October 7, between guards in an automobile and strikers from the tent camp.

Over this bloodless clash a controversy has raged for almost five months, each side accusing the other of being the aggressor. Witnesses for the operators today swore that the first shot was fired by the strikers. Counsel for the miners sought to establish their claim that the guards fired into the Ludlow camp before the strikers used their guns.

In the automobile on October 7 were Walter Bell and G. W. Becher, detectives; R. S. Larson, hotel proprietor; H. G. Hall, company store manager at Delaney; N. J. Chapin, superintendent of machinery for the Victor-American Fuel company, and W. H. Watson, the driver.

AUDITOR DEMANDS ACCOUNTING FROM CHASE

Trinidad, Colo., Feb. 26.—State Auditor Ready Kentham today was preparing subpoenas for General John Chase, Captain E. J. Foreman, Lt. Col. J. S. Chase, requiring them to appear before him and give testimony under oath regarding the accounts for horses purchased for the militia. This action followed the refusal of General Chase to permit Captain Foreman to produce the books of the militia for inspection of the state auditor.

"I do not recognize Michaelis under that name," continued the auditor, "but his refusal to go to El Paso to come and see me indicates pretty plainly that he does not care to meet the members of the militia." This action followed the refusal of General Chase to permit Captain Foreman to produce the books of the militia for inspection of the state auditor.

First subhead:

Before an attempt had been made to serve the subpoenas on the officers, it was stated by the military authorities that General Chase would refuse to recognize the authority of the state auditor to force him to give testimony. General Chase, it was announced, would agree to appear voluntarily before the auditor and give him any information he asked, but he would not accept service of a subpoena and would be permitted any of his subordinate officers to give information to the state auditor.

NOT KNOWN IN BROOKLYN.

New York, Feb. 26.—No relatives or acquaintances of A. Michaelis could be found today in Brooklyn. There is no such street and number as that given by Michaelis as his former home.

No Report From McCarthy.

Painesville, Ohio, Feb. 26.—The family here of George W. McCarthy, a railroad engineer, was waiting today for word from Secretary of State Bryan and Congressman Gordon as to whether a report that McCarthy had been slain in Mexico more than a year ago had been verified.

McCarthy is reported to have been dragged from a train en route from El Paso to Mexico City and killed.

Vorenham appeared before him to give information. It developed that the captain did not have the desired memorandum with him, and he returned to the military headquarters to get them and did not return. It was then that Mr. Kenemhan decided to leave the subpoenas.

Judge Advocate Edward Boughton today, before the issuance of the subpoenas, talked with Mr. Kenemhan over the telephone, and offered on behalf of the commanding general to furnish any information that was desired on the subject of bills for horses, the matter which Kenemhan is investigating.

Mr. Kenemhan went to the office of the district attorney where Captain

Significant Expression by Grey

British Foreign Secretary Tells Commons Feeling is no Less Deep Because it is Retained.

By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.

London, Feb. 26.—Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, informed the house of commons today of Secretary of State Bryan's proposal to send an American army surgeon and another responsible American with Consul Pernell of Galveston to conduct the examination of the body of William S. Benton, the British ranchman killed by Villa at Juarez. The foreign secretary continued:

"We are satisfied that the government of the United States is showing as much interest in this case and is doing as much to discover the facts as if Benton had been an American citizen. We cannot ourselves do more at the present moment than send a counsel to be present at whatever investigation may be made."

"I will make a considered statement to the house of commons next week on the view of the British government as to what can be done further, either to get at the truth or, if in doubt, or to secure what justice may require."

"It is scarcely necessary to emphasize what everybody knows, the deep feeling which exists in this house and in the country in the matter, which his majesty's government fully shares and which I hope it is fully recognized, is no less deep because the expression of it has been so very restrained."

Cheers from all parts of the house greeted the foreign secretary's statement.

VERAGA'S BODY STILL WAITING HANGING TO A TREE

Laredo, Tex., Feb. 26.—United States Consul Garrett and S. J. Hill of Laredo, brother-in-law of Clements Veraga, were expected to reach the scene of Veraga's execution by Mexican federales near Hidalgo today.

The consul's visit to Hidalgo was to formally demand that Veraga's body be surrendered to the family for burial. No opposition to this was expected, for, as last reports, the body was still hanging to a tree and the Mexican troops have not denied the manner of his death.

"Personal responsibility for Veraga's death, however, hardly will be fixed until an extensive investigation is made. Colonel Alvarez, commander of Nuevo Laredo, has assured Consul Garrett that the guilty men will be punished."

A report that rebels were responsible for the seizure of Veraga on his island pasture in the Rio Grande, and his subsequent death was not given credence by those in touch with border affairs. It was pointed out that rebels have not operated in that section of Coahuila for months, though there are several bands of federales opposite Veraga's ranch.

In the automobile on October 7 were Walter Bell and G. W. Becher, detectives; R. S. Larson, hotel proprietor; H. G. Hall, company store manager at Delaney; N. J. Chapin, superintendent of machinery for the Victor-American Fuel company, and W. H. Watson, the driver.

UNITED STATES HAS MADE NO REQUEST ON HUERTA

Washington, Feb. 26.—Word came direct from President Wilson himself today that the United States had never requested permission to send marines to Mexico City and had not discussed nor taken up the subject in any way with Mexican officials.

Officials here made it plain that they regarded such an announcement by General Huerta as being made for its possible effect in Mexico City and to accentuate the provisional president's repeated assurance that foreigners are in no danger.

For